#### § 6.705

toxic, and radioactive materials entering the environment. Laboratory directors or other appropriate officials must certify and provide documentation that the laboratory follows good laboratory practices and adheres to applicable Federal statutes, regulations and guidelines.

# § 6.705 Environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact.

- (a) When a project does not meet any of the criteria for categorical exclusion, the appropriate program official shall undertake an environmental assessment in accordance with 40 CFR 1508.9 in order to determine whether an EIS is required or if a FNSI can be made. ORD projects which normally result in the preparation of an EA include the following:
- (1) Initial field demonstration of a new technology;
- (2) Field trials of a new product or new uses of an existing technology;
- (3) Alteration of a local habitat by physical or chemical means.
- (b) If the environmental assessment reveals that the research is not anticipated to have a significant impact on the environment, the appropriate program official shall prepare a FNSI in accordance with §6.105(f). Pursuant to §6.400(d), no administrative action will be taken on a project until the prescribed 30-day comment period for a FNSI has elapsed and the Agency has fully considered all comments.
- (c) On actions involving potentially significant impacts on the environment, a FNSI may be prepared if changes have been made in the proposed action to eliminate any significant impacts. These changes must be documented in the proposal and in the FNSI.
- (d) If the environmental assessment reveals that the research may have a significant impact on the environment, an EIS must be prepared. The appropriate program official may make a determination that an EIS is necessary without preparing a formal environmental assessment. This determination may be made by applying the criteria for preparation of an EIS in §6.706.

# § 6.706 Environmental impact statement.

- (a) Criteria for preparation. In performing the environmental review, the appropriate program official shall assure that an EIS is prepared when any of the conditions under §6.108 (a) through (g) exist or when:
- (1) The proposed action may significantly affect the environment through the release of radioactive, hazardous or toxic substances;
- (2) The proposed action, through the release of an organism or organisms, may involve environmental effects which are significant;
- (3) The proposed action involves effects upon the environment which are likely to be highly controversial;
- (4) The proposed action involves environmental effects which may accumulate over time or combine with effects of other actions to create impacts which are significant;
- (5) The proposed action involves uncertain environmental effects or highly unique environmental risks which may be significant.
- (b) ORD actions which may require preparation of an EIS. There are no ORD actions which normally require the preparation of an EIS. However, each ORD project will be evaluated using the EIS criteria as stated in §6.706(a) to determine whether an EIS must be prepared.
- (c) Notice of intent. (1) If the environmental review reveals that a proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment and this effect cannot be eliminated by redirection of the research or other means, the appropriate program official shall issue a notice of intent to prepare an EIS pursuant to §6.400(b).
- (2) As soon as possible after release of the notice of intent, the appropriate program official shall ensure that a draft EIS is prepared in accordance with subpart B and that the public is involved in accordance with subpart D.
- (3) Draft and final EISs shall be sent to the Assistant Administrator for ORD for approval.
- (4) Pursuant to §6.401(b), a decision on whether to undertake or fund a project must be made in conformance with the time frames indicated.

(d) Record of decision. Before the project is undertaken or funded, the appropriate program official shall pre-

pare, in accordance with §6.105 (g) and (h), a record of decision in any case where a final EIS has been issued.

Figure 1. Environmental review process for ORD projects. Are criteria for Yes categorical No exclusions met? (See §6.704) Document findings. Environmental review completed. Are any criteria **Conduct** Uncertain requiring preparation of EIS met? (See §6.706) environmental assessment. Yes Are any Can project potentially be modified to Yes No **Begin preparation** significant eliminate potentially of draft EIS. impacts significant found? impacts? No Yes Prepare finding of no significant impact.

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#### §6.800

## Subpart H—Environmental Review Procedures for Solid Waste Demonstration Projects

## §6.800 Purpose.

This subpart amplifies the procedures described in subparts A through D by providing more specific environmental review procedures for demonstration projects undertaken by the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

[44 FR 64177, Nov. 6, 1979, as amended at 51 FR 32613, Sept. 12, 1986]

#### § 6.801 Applicability.

The requirements of this subpart apply to solid waste demonstration projects for resource recovery systems and improved solid waste disposal facilities undertaken pursuant to section 8006 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976.

#### §6.802 Criteria for preparing EISs.

The responsible official shall assure that an EIS will be prepared when it is determined that any of the conditions in  $\S 6.108$  exist.

[44 FR 64177, Nov. 6, 1979, as amended at 50 FR 26323, June 25, 1985]

#### § 6.803 Environmental review process.

- (a) Environmental information. (1) Environmental information documents shall be submitted to EPA by grant applicants or contractors. If there is a question concerning the need for a document, the potential contractor or grantee should consult with the appropriate project officer for the grant or contract.
- (2) The environmental information document shall contain the same sections specified for EIS's in subpart B. Guidance alerting potential grantees and contractors of the environmental information documents shall be included in all grant application kits, attached to letters concerning the submission of unsolicited proposals, and included with all requests for proposal.
- (b) Environmental review. An environmental review will be conducted before a grant or contract award is made. This review will include the preparation of an environmental assessment by the responsible official; the appropriate Regional Administrator's input

will include his recommendations on the need for an EIS.

- (c) Notice of intent and EIS. Based on the environmental review if the criteria in §6.802 of this part apply, the responsible official will assure that a notice of intent and a draft EIS are prepared. The responsible official may request the appropriate Regional Administrator to assist him in the preparation and distribution of the environmental documents.
- (d) Finding of no significant impact. If the environmental review indicated no significant environmental impacts, the responsible official will assure that a FNSI is prepared which lists any mitigation measures necessary to make the recommended alternative environmentally acceptable.
- (e) Timing of action. Pursuant to §6.401(b), in no case shall a contract or grant be awarded until the prescribed 30-day review period for a final EIS has elapsed. Similarly, no action shall be taken until the 30-day comment period for a FNSI is completed.

## § 6.804 Record of decision.

The responsible official shall prepare a record of decision in any case where final EIS has been issued in accordance with 40 CFR 1505.2. It shall be prepared at the time of contract or grant award. The record of decision shall list any mitigation measures necessary to make the recommended alternative environmentally acceptable.

## Subpart I—Environmental Review Procedures for EPA Facility Support Activities

### §6.900 Purpose.

This subpart amplifies the general requirements described in subparts A through D by providing environmental procedures for the preparation of EISs on construction and renovation of special purpose facilities.

#### § 6.901 Definitions.

(a) The term special purpose facility means a building or space, including land incidental to its use, which is wholly or predominantly utilized for the special purpose of an agency and not generally suitable for other uses,